Uniform Crime Statistics Index crime statistics for 2007, 2008 and 2009

	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	'07-'09	'08-'09
Years	Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 2	Quarter 2	Total	Total	Total	% Change	% Change
Homicide	26	14	17	22	19	22	48	33	39	-18.8%	18.2%
Rape	57	43	58	67	47	46	124	90	104	-16.1%	15.6%
Robbery	852	670	620	756	724	675	1,608	1,394	1,295	-19.5%	-7.1%
Aggravated Assault	1,003	755	672	1,209	1,174	802	2,212	1,929	1,474	-33.4%	-23.6%
Total Violent Crime	1,938	1,482	1,367	2,054	1,964	1,545	3,992	3,446	2,912	-27.1%	-15.5%
Burglary	1,204	1,251	1,135	1,416	1,629	1,331	2,620	2,880	2,466	-5.9%	-14.4%
Theft	5,592	5,173	4,968	5,939	6,378	5,425	11,531	11,551	10,393	-9.9%	-10.0%
Auto Theft	1,953	1,529	1,069	1,767	1,814	1,214	3,720	3,343	2,283	-38.6%	-31.7%
Arson	71	54	53	81	83	82	152	137	135	-11.2%	-1.5%
Total Property Crime	8,820	8,007	7,225	9,203	9,904	8,052	18,023	17,911	15,277	-15.2%	-14.7%
Grand Totals	10,758	9,489	8,592	11,257	11,868	9,597	22,015	21,357	18,189	-17.4%	-14.8%

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The FBI Uniform Crime Reporting program is comprised of two different data collection systems, Summary Based Reporting (SBR) and Incident Based Reporting (IBR). The Milwaukee Police Department records and reports all data to OJA/FBI, and in our COMPASS Map, in IBR format. OJA converts this IBR data to SBR values, as seen in this report. IBR and SBR cannot be directly compared because the counting methods are different. For example, SBR applies the UCR Hierarchy Rule: when more than one Part I offense occurs in the same incident, the offense that is highest on the hierarchy list is counted and the other offenses are ignored. (p. 10). FBI UCR Handbook.

IBR counts all the offenses that occurred in an incident.

Uniform Crime Reporting data, using the heirarchy rule, is the method used to compare crime rates of major city police departments.

Due to the nature of Incident Based Reporting, these values are subject to change for up to two years from the Reported Date.